

- 1-30. (Canceled)
- 31. (Currently Amended) A method of altering the oil composition of a <u>soybean</u> plant cell comprising:
- (A) transforming a <u>soybean</u> plant cell with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule which comprises a first set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a <u>soybean FAD2</u> gene and a <u>soybean FATB</u> gene, and a second set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of increasing the endogenous expression of at least a delta-9 desaturase gene; and
- (B) growing said <u>soybean</u> plant cell under conditions wherein transcription of said first set of DNA sequences and said second set of DNA sequences is initiated, whereby said oil composition is altered relative to a <u>soybean</u> plant cell with a similar genetic background but lacking the recombinant nucleic acid molecule.
 - 32. (Canceled)
- 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said cell is present in a multicellular environment.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein said cell is present in a transformed plant.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said alteration comprises an increased oleic acid content, a reduced saturated fatty acid content, and a reduced polyunsaturated fatty acid content, relative to a plant cell with a similar genetic background but lacking the recombinant nucleic acid molecule.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a transformed <u>soybean</u> plant having seed with a reduced saturated fatty acid content comprising:

- (A) transforming a <u>soybean</u> plant cell with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule which comprises a first set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a <u>soybean FAD2</u> gene and a <u>soybean FATB gene[s]</u>, and a second set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of increasing the endogenous expression of at least a delta-9 desaturase gene; and
- (B) growing the transformed <u>soybean</u> plant, wherein the transformed <u>soybean</u> plant produces seed with a reduced saturated fatty acid content relative to seed from a <u>soybean</u> plant having a similar genetic background but lacking the recombinant nucleic acid molecule.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said growing step further comprises expressing the first set of DNA sequences and said second set of DNA sequences in a tissue or organ of a plant, wherein said tissue or organ is selected from the group consisting of roots, tubers, stems, leaves, stalks, fruit, berries, nuts, bark, pods, seeds and flowers.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said growing step further comprises expressing the first set of DNA sequences and said second set of DNA sequences in a seed.

39-74. (Canceled)

- 75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said first set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a FATB gene comprises a FAD2 intron.
- 76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said first set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a FATB gene comprises a FAD2 intron and a FATB UTR.

- 77. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said first set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a FATB gene comprises a FATB UTR.
- 78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said transforming a plant cell with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprises cotransforming a first recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a second recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FATB gene.
- 79. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said transforming comprises sequentially transforming a first recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a second recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FATB gene.
- 80. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said transforming comprises a single transformation of one recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a first DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a second DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FATB gene.
- 81. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said first set of DNA sequences comprises a single contiguous FAD2 sequence or a combination of FAD2 sequences.
- 82. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said first set of DNA sequences comprises a single contiguous FATB sequence or a combination of FATB sequences.

- 83. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said first set and second set of DNA sequences are located on one or more T-DNA regions, wherein each of said T-DNA region is flanked by a right border and a left border.
- 84. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said first set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a FATB gene comprises a FAD2 intron.
- 85. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said first set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a FATB gene comprises a FAD2 intron and a FATB UTR.
- 86. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said first set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a FATB gene comprises a FATB UTR.
- 87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said transforming a plant cell with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprises cotransforming a first recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a second recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FATB gene.
- 88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said transforming comprises sequentially transforming a first recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a second recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FATB gene.

- 89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said transforming comprises a single transformation of one recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a first DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FAD2 gene and a second DNA sequence that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a FATB gene.
- 90. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said first set of DNA sequences comprises a single contiguous FAD2 sequence or a combination of FAD2 sequences.
- 91. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said first set of DNA sequences comprises a single contiguous FATB sequence or a combination of FATB sequences.
- 92. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36, wherein said first set and second set of DNA sequences are located on one or more T-DNA regions, wherein each said T-DNA is flanked by a right border and a left border.
- 93. (Currently Amended) A method of altering the oil composition of a <u>soybean</u> plant cell comprising:
- (A) transforming a plant cell with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule which comprises a first set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a <u>soybean</u> host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a <u>soybean</u> FAD2 gene and a <u>soybean</u> FATB gene,
- (B) crossing a plant cell comprising a second set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of increasing the endogenous expression of at least a delta-9 desaturase gene; and
- (C) growing said <u>soybean</u> plant cell under conditions wherein transcription of said first set of DNA sequences and said second set of DNA sequences is initiated, whereby said oil composition is altered relative to a <u>soybean</u> plant cell with a similar genetic background but lacking the recombinant nucleic acid molecule.

- 94. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a transformed <u>soybean</u> plant having seed with a reduced saturated fatty acid content comprising:
- (A) transforming a <u>soybean</u> plant cell with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule which comprises a first set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of suppressing the endogenous expression of at least a <u>soybean FAD2</u> gene and a <u>soybean FATB</u> gene,
- (B) crossing a plant cell comprising a second set of DNA sequences that is capable, when expressed in a host cell, of increasing the endogenous expression of at least a delta-9 desaturase gene; and
- (C) growing said <u>soybean</u> plant cell under conditions wherein transcription of said first set of DNA sequences and said second set of DNA sequences is initiated, whereby said oil composition is altered relative to a <u>soybean</u> plant cell with a similar genetic background but lacking the recombinant nucleic acid molecule.
- 95. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein said FAD2 intron is a fragment of a FAD2 intron.
- 96. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein said FAD2 intron is a fragment of a FAD2 intron.
- 97. (New) The method of claim 84, wherein said FAD2 intron is a fragment of a FAD2 intron.
- 98. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein said FAD2 intron is a fragment of a FAD2 intron.